

NEW AND INTERESTING RECORDS OF ADVENTIVE PLANTS FROM THE AUCKLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSEUM HERBARIUM 11

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Abstract. This eleventh list of additions to the Auckland Institute and Museum Herbarium (AK) by exchange or by presentation from collectors provides new records for some adventive species and further information on the distribution of others.

The main source of material for this eleventh list has been by exchange with Botany Division, D.S.I.R., Christchurch (CHR). Other material has been presented as vouchers for the records by the collectors. The list is shorter than those published previously owing to my absence for some time from the Museum Herbarium. My apologies are due to other collectors who may have donated specimens which I have not had time to include.

The nomenclature adopted in this paper follows that of the series of checklists published in the *New Zealand Journal of Botany* from 1978 onwards by members of the staff at Botany Division, D.S.I.R., Christchurch. This has entailed up-dating some specific names and using less familiar family names e.g. Brassicaceae for Cruciferae.

All specimens are cited by the AK number and by the collectors' numbers where these are provided. Unless otherwise stated the specimens may be regarded as the only material of the species possessed by the Herbarium and, where no previous literature is cited, as first records for New Zealand to the best of my knowledge at the time of writing.

FUMARIACEAE

Fumaria bastardii Boreau

Waitemata Co., Waitakere Range, Ruaotowhenua, Scenic Drive, 1981, J. Mackinder, AK 165764.

This is the second gathering of this fumitory to be incorporated in the AK Herbarium. As with the first, recorded by Bangarter (1984), it was too late to be included in Garnock-Jones (1979).

BRASSICACEAE

Alliaria petiolata (Bieb.) Cavera & Grande

Ashburton Co., Ashburton River, under *Salix* and *Populus*, 1956, A.J. Healy 56/270, AK 167359, (dupl. ex CHR 89683).

The first record for garlic mustard, according to Garnock-Jones (1979), is by an anonymous author as long ago as 1893 but Ashburton is still the only known locality for it. The above gathering is stated to be the first collection of the species in New Zealand. A field note with the specimen says "a colony on river banks under trees".

Brassica tournefortii Gouan

Christchurch, growing at roadside on dunes behind North New Brighton Beach, 1983, A.E. Wright 6002, AK 164813, det. P.J. Garnock-Jones.

Reference to Garnock-Jones (1979) shows that Mediterranean mustard was first recorded by A.J. Healy in 1958 and that its distribution ranges from Auckland to Otago. Several authors have recorded the species since 1958 but the above gathering is the only representative in the AK Herbarium.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Silene vulgaris (Moench) Garke ssp. *maritima* (With.) A. & D. Love

Wellington, Karori West, Sunshine Avenue, rocky roadside bank, 1979, P.J. Garnock-Jones 1294, AK 160150, (dupl. ex CHR 363022).

The maritime form of the bladder campion was first recorded by Garnock-Jones (1981) based on a specimen collected in 1961 from New Plymouth by A.J. Healy.

LYTHRACEAE

Cuphea hyssopifolia HBK

Whangarei Co., Tutukaka, shell garden in front of Whangarei Deep Sea Anglers' clubroom, 1984, A.E. Wright 6331, AK 166062, det. W.R. Sykes.

The above specimen is noted as "the first naturalised record" and was too late to be included by Sykes (1982). Further information on the label states "Abundant seedlings and small flowering plants around two planted shrubs c.50cm tall; flowers cerise-purple".

PROTEACEAE

Telopea oreades F. Muell.

Taupo Co., Paurini Scenic Reserve, on western bank of the Tongariro River, 1983, R.O. Gardner 4021, AK 164117, det. W.R. Sykes 1984.

The above plant was discovered by Dr. Gardner too late to be recorded by Sykes (1982). The label informs us "one young plant on track edge; is setting fruit, parent plant at Tongariro Hatchery." A specimen of the parent plant (R.O. Gardner 4017) is also in the AK Herbarium but I have assumed that only the offspring was growing wild. The label tells us that "Tasmanian waratah is the local name".

GUTTIFERAE

Hypericum mutilum L.

Bay of Islands Co., Puketi State Forest, adjacent to an old logging road running from Pirau Ridge to Puketi East Road, 1984, P.J. Bellingham, AK 167607, det. R.O. Gardner.

The first specimen of this *Hypericum* to be incorporated in the AK Herbarium was recorded by Bangerter (1978) from Matamata. The above from further north is the second. It is said to be "adventive next to old road with *Paspalum dilatatum* and *Agrostis tenuis*". The known distribution of the species is given by Sykes (1982).

GROSSULARIACEAE

Ribes odoratum Wendl.

Maniototo Co., Ranfurly, wasteland, 1966, A.J. Healy 66/434, AK 163188, det. A.J. Healy, (dupl. ex CHR 152497).

Reference to Given (1984b) shows the first record for buffalow currant to be in Thomson (1875) where it was erroneously listed as *Berberis vulgaris*. Mr Healy's plant is noted as a "garden escape".

PAPILIONOIDEAE

Ononis spinosa L. ssp. *spinosa*.

Canterbury, Templeton, roadside in grass, 1966, A.J. Healy & B.E.V. Parham 66/77, AK 163128, det. A.J. Healy, (dupl. ex CHR 172892).

Restharrow was first recorded by Allan (1940) as *O. procurrens* Wallr. It was still described as "rare and local" by Webb (1980), South Auckland and Canterbury being the only two areas noted in which it occurs. A note with the above duplicate from CHR reads "persistent from rhizomes thrown out on roadside from infestation in nearby paddock".

UMBELLIFERAE

Coriandrum sativum L.

Auckland, Hobson Street lower end, 1984, R.O. Gardner 4292, AK 167667.

The first record for coriander, from Wellington is by Healy (1948). Canterbury was added to the distribution by Webb (1978) as it was listed for that area by Healy (1968). Dr. Gardner states that his plant is from "one colony in silt of gutter; flowers pinkish".

COMPOSITAE

Aster laevis L.

Taupo Co., Tokaanu Stream, south-west corner of Lake Taupo, 1984, R.O. Gardner 4086, AK 165678.

This is the second sheet of smooth aster in the AK Herbarium, the first being reported by Bangerter (1977) from Auckland. A wide distribution covering both Islands may be found in Given (1984a). The habitat noted for the Taupo specimen is "Common in open disturbed swamp and on (damp?) gravel at roadside".

Calendula arvensis L.

The potential first published record for field marigold by Bangerter (1984) from Auckland is in fact predated by the record by Given (1984b) from Napier, which unfortunately came to my notice too late. The former, therefore, merely publicises a first representative in the AK Herbarium.

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Scrophularia auriculata L.

Bay of Islands Co., Puketi State Forest, bed of Waipapa River, 2km from end of Forest Road, 1985, A.E. Wright 7021, AK 168470; gravel bank in bed of Waipapa River, 1985, A.E. Wright 7056, AK 168471.

Water figwort was first recorded by Allan (1940) according to Sykes (1981). Allan, however, refers to an earlier publication by Smith (1904), where it is listed for Ashburton.

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